

(NO DIVIDING LINE.

Secretary Herbert's Patriotic Speech at Philadelphia.

GREAT PRAISE FOR LINCOLN.

Reverence and Affection For the Martyred President Growing In the South. Broad Enough to Do Justice to His Enemies' Motives and Values.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—A large array of distinguished guests attended the sixth annual banquet of the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish society at the Hotel Bellevue. The speakers were: Secretary Herbert, United States Senator Manderson of Nebraska and Representatives Hatch of Missouri and Grosvenor of Ohio. Colonel A. K. McClure presided. Secretary Herbert said in part:

"When I was a boy in the south, and the institutions upon which the foundation of social life, north and south, were so widely dissimilar, the doctrine was familiarly taught, that the line that separated America into two peoples had been drawn by the surveyors, Mason and Dixon, across the continent, from east to west; but that line of demarcation exists no longer—it has been wiped out forever.

"I don't think there is any more striking illustration of the real sentiment in the south today than the affectionate and continuously growing reverence in that section for the memory of Lincoln, who, I believe, was of Scotch-Irish descent. Born in a slave state, reared in a free state, Abraham Lincoln was the spirit incarnate of the struggle for the preservation of the Union, slavery or no slavery.

"Lincoln was patient and kindly and broad-hearted enough to do justice to the motives and to the valor even of his enemies when they took arms in his hands. It was on looking over the battlefields of Gettysburg that he said in reply to an officer who had remarked that the Americans who had held those heights would live in history. 'That is true, but the Americans who charged those heights will also live in history.'

In conclusion, Secretary Herbert said: 'The time has passed when might makes right, whether for individuals or for nations. Our national government must do that which is right unto all people, and to all the nations, and all the rulers on the earth, great and small, and thus will the government be like the city set on a hill, fair to see, an example to all the world of the wisdom, the justice and the beneficent beneficence of free institutions.'

CHANG AND KUNG.

These Eminent Chinese Will Beg For Peace.

FOREIGN MINISTERS ADVISE IT.

Wilde, an American, said to be helping the Chinese—He Had Promised the Japs to Be Neutral—Will Likely Be Punished If Caught.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to The Standard from Tien-Tsin says that the recall of the Chinese peace envoys will be followed soon by the appointment of Li Hung Chang and other Prince Kung or Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of Chinese customs, to act as high commissioners and plenipotentiaries to arrange terms of peace. This step is taken on the advice of the ministers of the foreign powers.

A dispatch from Kobe, to The Times, says that according to statements received by Chinese prisoners at Wei-Hai-Wei there are seven foreigners on the island of Liu-Kung-Tao, one of them being an Englishman, one a German and one an American, the latter being one of the three men arrested at Kobe, on the French steamer Sydney. The island is situated in the Yellow Sea, and is a small, rocky island, and is now in the hands of the Japanese. It is said to be a very important point of view for the Japanese navy.

If the American mentioned as being in the fort on Liu-Kung-Tao island is John Wilde, and he falls or has fallen into the hands of the Japanese, it will probably go hard with him. When the French steamer Sydney arrived at Kobe last November she was boarded by Japanese officers, who arrested three of her passengers, Wilde, a Scotchman named Cameron and a Chinaman, Chan Tam Moore, who was one time interpreter to the Chinese legation at Washington. They were taken into custody on an enterprise against Japan, and it was subsequently learned that they were engaged in a scheme to destroy the entire Japanese navy.

It appears that Wilde's plan was to throw from a torpedoboot shells filled with chemicals, when, on striking, would explode, creating an impenetrable and suffocating smoke, under cover of which attacks could be made with torpedoes. The men were, it was said, to receive from China \$100,000 for each Japanese squadron they destroyed and a proportionate sum for every Japanese merchantman they succeeded in blowing up. After being detained for some time, Wilde and Cameron were released after taking oath not to do anything to assist China during the war. Moore, the Chinaman, was sent to Hiroshima.

Chinese Surrender at Wei-Hai-Wei.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 14.—Intelligence has been received here of the surrender of the Chinese forts and warships at Wei-Hai-Wei. The surrender is complete and the Japanese are in full possession of Wei-Hai-Wei.

H. M. S. Side Won.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A hockey match has been played by a distinguished party on the ice on a lake in Buckingham palace gardens. One side was captained by the Prince of Wales and the other by Mr. Francis Milnmay, member of parliament. The Prince of Wales' team eventually won by a score of 8 to 5. Among the spectators were the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of York. Throughout the contest the mercury stood at 4 degrees below zero.

Couldn't Face His Creditors.

GRINNELL, Ia., Feb. 15.—J. C. Vigneaux, agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance company of Milwaukee, who left town Saturday, has sent back a letter saying that he could not meet his obligations nor face his creditors. It is said that several recently paid premiums have not been turned over to the company. He leaves a large number of unpaid amounts.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

A Springfield Company Asks and Gets a Receiver.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 16.—A sensation was created in business circles by the application for a receiver, by the Star Paper and Box company, through Hiram P. Clark, president of the company. The liabilities are \$13,000, but although the capital stock of the company is \$20,000 all paid up within a few hundred dollars, yet the president stated that on a forced sale it would not cover the indebtedness.

W. H. Griffith was appointed receiver at the request of Mr. Clark, with \$10,000 bond. The business will be carried on at the discretion of the receiver. The action was caused by parties holding \$10,000 of the company's paper threatening to bring suit for the amount.

MEXICANS HONOR GRAY.

Diaz and Troops Accompanied His Body to the Border Today.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 16.—United States Minister Gray's body left this morning via the Mexican Central for his Indianapolis home, accompanied by Mrs. Gray and Bayard Gray. President Diaz accompanied the body with a brigade of soldiers to the line. By a general order issued by President Diaz, all national flags throughout the republic of Mexico remained at half-mast until the body crossed the Rio Grande river. The president personally paid a visit of condolence to the legation before the funeral party left. Mrs. Diaz also called on Mrs. Gray. The German minister asked his colleagues to let their flags remain at half-mast until the body crossed the frontier. The city is in mourning.

PRINCE FERDINAND FLIES.

A Report That He Has Been Expelled From Bulgaria.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—A report is current here that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been expelled from that country and has fled to Romania. Inquiries made in various quarters in this city have thus far failed to confirm the rumor.

Prince Ferdinand is the youngest son of the late Prince Augustus, Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and Princess Clementine of Bourbon-Orleans (daughter of King Louis Philippe). He was born Feb. 18, 1861, was elected prince of Bulgaria by unanimous vote of the national assembly July 7, 1887, and assumed the government Aug. 14, 1887, in succession to Prince Alexander, who abdicated Sept. 2, 1886. The election of Prince Ferdinand has not been confirmed by the Porte and the great powers. Russia has maintained an attitude of hostility toward the prince.

MRS. WICKES' CHARGES.

They Secure Her a Divorce From the Pullman Official.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Wickes, wife of Thomas H. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman Palace Car company, has been granted a divorce by default in Judge Tutthill's court.

Mrs. Wickes charged her husband

with having kicked her, throwing a glass of water at her, striking her in the face and throwing food at her. She claimed that during the last few years her husband had deprived her of the comforts suitable to her condition in life and that he had refused to converse with her.

HARRY HAYWARD SCARED.

He Tells His Attorneys That He Is Going to Hang.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—"They are going to hang me." Such was Harry Hayward's exclamation to one of his attorneys as the two were crossing the street from the courtroom to the county jail.

Counsel for the prisoner endeavored to encourage Harry and remove the impression of the impending doom which the evidence of the elder brother had created, but he was not successful and the young man passed into the big stone building with the air of one who had lost hope in the attempt to regain freedom.

The state, in winding up its case, delivered a body blow which staggered the defense. Peter Vallade, the hackman of whom Harry had spoken to Adry as being willing to assist in the proposed crime, gave testimony most damaging to the defense, as it corroborated in a striking way one portion of Adry Hayward's remarkable story, and thus rendered thoroughly untenable the defense's pet theory as to Adry's sanity.

Vallade testified that Harry Hayward had approached him with propositions as to whether he had ever "done anything," and if so, whether his conscience had bothered him. Hayward had later asked Vallade whether he would drive a hack into Lake Calhoun and let the occupant drop, for a sum of money. "I told him I was no swimmer," said Vallade, "and that was about the end of it."

IRWIN'S EXCITING CAREER.

He Recounts It to the Jury In His Trial at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 15.—One of the most notable features of the Irwin trial was the testimony of the defendant. He was trembling when sworn, but soon recovered his composure, and told of his services during the war, his experience as a business man in the oil country and in Pittsburg, how he went to Chicago, became a member of the board of trade, his ventures there and subsequent failure. He afterwards returned to Pittsburg and started the pool business in a small way, increasing his clients every month.

The memorable run on him was told of, and he explained the uniformity of his dividends by saying that some months profits were larger than others. To save trouble, he would give and take, estimating the dividend a day or two before the close of the month. Sometimes he would make his profits in a few days, at other times within an hour. During the "run" he paid out in the four days it lasted over \$137,000. He was advised to quit, and when out for lunch on Tuesday, he called at the bank to see how he stood. His account was slim, so he concluded to go no farther.

Charles Auga, a respected hardware merchant of Southington, Conn., aged 70 years, was shot four times by an unknown person while on his way to Plainville, Conn.

ADAMS GETS SCORED.

Penna Says the Charges Are Cowardly and Malicious.

A SLANDERER OR MENTALLY WEAK.

If He Does Not Prove the Assertions He Has Made—A Resolution Vindicating the Officials Offered and Letting Adams Down Easy.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 14.—President Penna, replying to the charge by Mr. Adams that the strike of last year had been settled corruptly, said he believed Mr. Adams, as claimed by himself, had been offered money by a superintendent to call off the opposition of some Ohio miners to the proposition basis of settlement which was finally agreed upon, but it was villainous, malicious and cowardly for Mr. Adams, because he had been offered a bribe, to publish his belief and influence that the national officers had accepted one or been approached in a similar way. Mr. Penna said:

"The superintendent didn't attempt to bribe me, but why did the man offer to bribe Adams if he did not have sufficient reason to believe that the bribe would be accepted. Mr. Adams must sustain his charges or go out among the miners and public as a villainous slanderer or mentally deranged man."

Patrick McElroy rested his case on Adams' own statement. [Applause.] Cameron Miller did the same thing.

P. B. Hyman of Pennsylvania offered a resolution vindicating the national officers and extending sympathy to Adams who was acting on his own convictions. As the report of the committee on credentials showing who were entitled to votes was not complete, the vote on the resolution went over for future action.

The basis of one specification, as alleged by Mr. Adams, is that the settlement was contrary to instructions of a miners' convention held at Cleveland to give direction in the matter and which said it must be 69 and 78 cents or nothing, but the committee compromised for less money.

Mr. Adams said he had been "offered \$1,000 to abide by the settlement" and had been told the other fellows were looking out for themselves, "intimating that this was true. He related an incident to show that he believed he was to have been poisoned by a Mr. Bracken, a very reputable labor leader in Columbus. Mr. Bracken, declared in the convention, with emphasis, that he never heard of the incident, and pronounced Mr. Adams either insane or a lying scoundrel.

7,000,000 NAMES.

Monster Petition to Be Presented to President Cleveland.

MISS WILLARD'S ADDRESS READ.

To the W. C. T. U. Convention, In Which She Describes the Polylog Document. She and Lady Somerset III With the Grip-Convention Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Both Miss Frances Willard and Lady Somerset have been detained in Boston by an attack of the grip, but are expected here today to attend the W. C. T. U. convention. Consequently Miss Anna Gordon read Miss Willard's address.

At the close of the reading of the address Miss Belle Kearney delivered an address to the convention. She was followed by Dr. Lann of London and Mrs. Baker, the national treasurer of the union. The latter held that man had no right to mark out woman's sphere in the world. "Adam was asleep when Eve was made," said she, "and it was not thought necessary to wake him up to take his advice in the matter." Papers on other subjects were also read.

Telegrams of regret were read from many persons, who were unable to be present.

The principal object of the gathering is to call to the attention of congress and the president, as strongly as possible, the immense polylog petition which has arrived in Washington after a journey round the world and which, it is asserted, bears the signatures of more than 3,000,000 people of all nationalities.

This is later than was originally intended and is owing to the fact that the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, parents of the prospective bridegroom, have now determined to cross the ocean for their son's nuptials. His brother is also to come over to assist as best man.

Miss Gould is the younger daughter of Jay Gould and is about 21 years of age. Her prospective husband, upon whom, it is said, she will settle \$2,000,000 at the time of their marriage, is but six years her senior. The count is known to be half the great houses of Europe, and his seat, but attorney, ten years de Rochecotte and Langeais on the banks of the Loire. He is handsome, athletic, accomplished and amiable and is one of the best dressed men in New York, where he had been visiting for some time.

CZAR BEING THREATENED.

His Subjects Mad Over His Determination to Uphold Autocracy.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Lokalanzeiger of this city asserts that since the delivery by the czar of his recent speech in which he declared that he would uphold autocracy, his majesty has been the daily recipient of letters and manifestos from nihilists, threatening him with death.

It is even rumored that one of the officials of the czar's palace has been arrested upon a charge of placing seditions pictures in the czar's study during the night. One of these pictures represented the assassination of Alexander II, the grandfather of the czar. Another of the pictures represented a similar assassination, but in it the present czar figured instead of his grandfather. Such pictures are said to have been spread broadcast throughout Russia.

Major Shannon Dead.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 15.—Major R. S. Shannon has died, after an illness of a few days. He was 69 years of age, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, and had been marshal of South Carolina College for 20 years.

Connolly Still Striking.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 15.—Masterworkman Connolly has issued an address denying that the trolley strike had been declared and exhorting strikers not to go back to work.

in, one-half yard in width, one edge of which was bound with red, the other with blue ribbon, red, white and blue being the prevalent colors of the flags of all nations and symbolic badges of the great temperance movement of modern times.

Mrs. Shuman, who has had charge of this branch of the work, has mounted 1,925 yards, or over one mile of canvass, making five miles of names written solidly, one under the other—771,000 names that came from Great Britain already mounted, making the total of 1,131,300 actual names on the document that will be submitted to President Cleveland. Besides these there are hundreds of thousands of names yet awaiting to be added to the long roll. Nor will we ever rest until we have 2,000,000 actual names besides the present 5,000,000 additional signers by attestation.

"It must be remembered that the signatures to this petition are of three kinds. First, the names of women; second, the written endorsements of men; third, the attestation of officers of societies which have endorsed the petition by resolution or otherwise. The document has been circulated in 50 nations and in the three ways stated has received over 7,000,000 signatures. The total number of signatures from outside the United States is 480,000. Great Britain, with Lady Somerset's name at the head, leads the procession with its 350,000. Canada next with its 67,000. Burnham follows with 32,000 and Ceylon, Australia, Denmark, China, India and Mexico follow, with all the others coming after.

"Though this is a woman's petition, it should be noted that it is indorsed by perhaps 1,000,000 men—some by personal signatures, but most by the attestation of the officers of societies to which they belong. Even from far off Ceylon, which we are accustomed to think of as a small island of dusky savages, come the signatures of 27,000 men who call for the cessation of the liquor and opium traffic."

AN AWFUL CHARGE.

An Elbe Officer Accused of Murdering a Boy to Save His Own Life.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—C. A. Hoffman, the Grand Island (Neb.) survivor of the Elbe, has left for his home. While here he visited the county commissioner's office in company with Commissioner John Veera, and both men were surrounded by a deeply interested crowd.

In conversation with a reporter Mr. Hoffman made a sensational statement signed by Eugene Schlegel, one of the three male passengers who escaped from the Elbe. Mr. Schlegel swears that about 6 o'clock on the day of the shipwreck he saw a uniformed officer of the steamship take Hoffman's son from a lifeboat, in which the boy had been placed by his father. The boy was placed on the deck of the vessel and went down with it. Mr. Schlegel made oath that he believes that the officer who took the boy out of the lifeboat was A. Neussell, chief engineer of the steamer, who was one of the 16 sailors to escape. Schlegel charges Neussell with having murdered the boy.

Asked as to whether he intended to bring suit for damages against the North German Lloyd company, Mr. Hoffman said he could not decide the matter until he had seen his attorney. "As soon as I arrive home," said he, "I will go before an attorney and make out a deposition, setting forth all I know about the accident and the conduct of the officers and crew."

ANNA GOULD'S COURT.

She Will Marry the Titled Frenchman In March.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, Miss Anna Gould and Count de Castellane lunched together at the Waldorf, the Gould family having now returned to town. The wedding of Miss Anna Gould and Count de Castellane will be celebrated during the latter part of March.

This is later than was originally intended and is owing to the fact that the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, parents of the prospective bridegroom, have now determined to cross the ocean for their son's nuptials. His brother is also to come over to assist as best man.

COUNT DE CASTELLANE.

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Stands by the Corporation.

ALBANY, Feb. 15.—Attorney General Hancock has handed down a decision denying the application for permission to bring action to vacate the charter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company, for failing to operate its lines according to the provisions of its charter. The attorney general holds that if the ten-hour labor law has been violated, it was by the officers of the company and not by the corporation itself.

Brig and Crew Probably Lost.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The description of wreckage ashore at Matticus, Me., of a vessel wrecked off Ragged Island, leads to the belief here that the wreck is that of the brig Morning Light. She carried a crew of five men beside the captain, all of whom are thought to have been lost.

Barely Escaped With Their Lives.

BEVERLY, Me., Feb. 15.—The Black Diamond coalmine, employing over 100 miners, has been flooded by a break from the workings of an old slope which was full of water. The miners barely escaped with their lives, leaving behind all their tools, clothing, etc. The damage is not yet known, but it will be heavy.

A Successor to Sheehan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Mayor Strong has appointed Avery D. Andrews a police commissioner to succeed James C. Sheehan. He is a son-in-law of General Howard. He is a West Pointer, not yet 31 years old and was stationed on Governor's Island.

MINISTER GRAY DEAD.

He Expires of Pneumonia In the City of Mexico.

BECAME SICK ON THE TRAIN.

The Minister Was Returning to His Duties When He Received His Death Attack. Was Unconscious From the Time of His Arrival—His Career.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 15.—United States Minister Gray is dead. He had just arrived by the Mexican National railway with a severe case of pneumonia. The Pullman car conductor found him unconscious in the car. He was carried from the train on a stretcher to the American hospital. He was unconscious from the time of his arrival and resusculated no one. He had been sick all the way down from St. Louis.

Isaac Pusey Gray was born in Chester county, Pa., Oct. 18, 1835. He was the son of John Hanna Gray. His ancestors all belonged to the Society of Friends, his grandfather having emigrated from England with William Penn and settled in Chester county. His parents moved from Pennsylvania



ISAAC PUSEY GRAY.

to Urbana, O., in 1836, thence to Monticomo county in 1839, thence to New Madison, Darke county, in 1842. There they died.

Isaac Gray received a common school education and being ambitious and of studious habits, he early entered upon the study of law. His poverty, however, compelled him to accept a clerkship in a mercantile house at New Madison. Here his close application and strict integrity soon raised him to a partnership in the business, and in a few years he became sole proprietor in the establishment. In 1855 he removed his family to Union City, Ind., where he resided for many years, and where, after successfully continuing the mercantile business for a few years, he entered upon the practice of law. Mr. Gray was colonel of the Fourth Indiana cavalry in the Civil war, where he made a good record and remained until discharged on account of ill-health. Returning home he regained his wasted energies, and reentered the One Hundred and Fortieth Indiana infantry. In 1866 he was selected as the candidate for congress against the Hon. George W. Julian, who had long represented that district in the house of representatives. After a close contest he was defeated by about 800 votes. Two years later he was elected to the state senate where he remained four years. In July, 1870, he was elected to the consulate at St. Thomas, West Indies, but Mr. Gray declined the honor.

As a young man he was a member of the Whig party, but acted with the Republicans during the war. Since 1871 he has been an active member of the Democratic party, serving as a member of the Indiana delegation to the Liberal Republican convention in 1872. He was nominated by acclamation on the Democratic ticket for lieutenant governor, was elected to the honorable position in 1876 and was renominated for the same place in 1880 by the state convention. In 1884 Mr. Gray was elected governor of Indiana on the Democratic ticket, and served his full term. After retiring from that office he followed the practice of his profession in this city in partnership with his son, Pierre Gray, until he was called to the Mexican mission by President Cleveland, about two years ago. In 1880 he married Miss Eliza Jaqua of Darke county, O. They have two children, living—Pierre, who is a lawyer in this city, and Bayard, who has been acting as his father's private secretary in Mexico. Mr. Gray wielded a large influence in the politics of Indiana, had an excellent judgment of men and things, was well balanced by knowledge and experience, and had a handsome personal appearance and courteous address.

Evident Murder For Insurance.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—Harry Place Hyams and Dalia's Theodore Hyams, a two-year-old child, were held for the murder of William C. Wells on Jan. 16, 1893, have a record which makes the case remarkable. In 1892 Harry Hyams was engaged to Martha Wells. A brother of the girl was insured for \$38,000 by Hyams, payable to the state. Later Wells was killed. About ten days ago an attempt was made to insure Mrs. Hyams for \$200,000. This aroused her suspicions and caused the arrests.

Discharged the Murder Suspects.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 15.—The three suspects, Wick Lowery, Sherman Case and James Beall, who have been for several days undergoing examination on the charge of having murdered James Jamieson, have been discharged by the police judge.

Died In Awful agony.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 15.—John, the 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Nave of Pitchin, a few miles out of town, drank some concentrated lye which was left within his reach and died in awful agony before a physician could arrive.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children. Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass. "Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves." Dr. J. F. Kitchener, Conway, Ark. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in the use of outside products with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it." UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass. ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres. The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

PURE ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages. BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels. is the whole story about. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils. Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR. New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITERS. It is a cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power, in males and females, involuntary Emissions from any cause, if neglected, such troubles lead to permanent debility, \$1.00 per box by mail, or \$2.00 per box by express. Write for a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PAUL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

EVERY WOMAN. Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drug should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills. They are prompt, safe and certain to result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PAUL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Henry E. Weber.

OHIO STATE NEWS. Accused of Violating the Alien Law. TOLEDO, Feb. 14.—W. F. Adams, agent here for C. F. Adams & Co., extensive furniture dealers, has been arrested, charged with violating the alien labor law in bringing William Jamieson, Martin Smith, George Hawkins, Charles Graham, William Davis and Moses Kramer here from Toronto, Ont., under contract to work. Adams will have a hearing tomorrow.

Peaches Seen Doomed. BUESA VISTA, O., Feb. 15.—Old fruit growers here say that the peach crop will be a total failure, the buds being all killed. The warm, late fall made them too forward to stand the hard, freezing weather. Small fruits are not badly injured, and the apple buds, being yet in the wood, are safe. The snow this winter is favorable for wheat, which is in good condition, and a full harvest is expected.

A Great Place For Babies.

TOLEDO, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Edward Stevens of this city has given birth to triplets. The children weigh 3-13 pounds each and are all doing nicely. Directly opposite the Stevens home twins were born last week, and two weeks ago triplets were born to a couple on the street just in the rear. In the case of Mrs. Stevens, no physician was called nor has any physician seen them.

Incorporated in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 15.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state: Centerburg Building and Loan association, Centerburg, capital stock \$100,000; Bambridge Canning company, Bambridge, capital stock \$10,000; Kala Chemical company, Cleveland, capital stock \$25,000; Diamond Linseed Oil company, Cleveland.

Seeding Knights to Organize.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 14.—Early this morning the Knights of Labor delegates meeting here decided to form an independent organization. A committee on constitution was appointed and is now at work. It is claimed that 75 per cent of the old Knights will be represented in the new order.

A \$100,000 Fire In Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 14.—Fire in the Denig & Ferson block caused a loss on the building of about \$30,000, fully insured. Hasbrook & Byers' queensware stock was damaged about \$5,000, covered by insurance. Siebert & Estill, shoe dealers, less than their insurance, which is \$18,000. Mrs. B. F. Green, milliner, lost stock valued at \$14,000, with \$8,000 insurance. Other losses were: W. L. Garret, dentist, \$1,000, uninsured; Beverly Blank Book company, \$500, insured; Prof. Tilley, \$1,300, insured; Bancroft & McElroy, insurance agents, \$1,000, insured. The total loss will aggregate about \$100,000.

Manufacturers' Convention.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 14.—At the convention of the National Brick Manufacturers' association, Willard Behan of Illinois read a highly interesting paper on "Paving brick." The subject was treated from the standpoint of an engineer and manufacturer. Mr. E. W. Blair of Cincinnati delivered an address on "Management of brick works." He was followed by Mr. Edward Orton, Jr., of Columbus, who read an essay, his subject being "Testing of clays." A